Sec. 7

or the maintenance of the essential civilian economy.

(f) Any applicant aggrieved by the action of the Federal Port Controller or Region Director in disapproving in whole or in part his application may request, in writing, that such action be reviewed by the Director, NSA. The written request shall contain a statement of reasons why the decision of the Federal Port Controller should be reversed or modified. The Director, NSA, or a designee, will review the application on the record made before the Federal Port Controller and will dispose of the application on its merits in accordance with the standards set forth above.

Sec. 7 Exemptions.

The provisions of this part shall not apply to any port facility owned by, or organic to, any agency or department of the United States as of the effective date of this order.

Sec. 8 Applicability.

This part shall apply to the States of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Sec. 9 Communications.

Communications concerning this part should refer to 32A CFR part 1901 and should be addressed to the Maritime Administrator, Department of Transportation, Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590.

PART 346—FEDERAL PORT CONTROLLERS

Sec

- 1. Purpose.
- 2. Definitions.
- 3. Standby agreements.
- 4. Service agreements.

AUTHORITY: The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 App. U.S.C. 2061, et seq.:) E.O.12656, sec. 1401(7) (53 FR 47491, 3 CFR 1988 Comp.); E.O. 12919, section 201(a), June 3, 1994, 59 FR 29525; 49 CFR 1.45(5).

Sec. 1 Purpose.

This part prescribes the standard form of the service agreement to be entered into by the United States of America, acting by and through the Director, National Shipping Authority

(NSA) of the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, with State or municipal port authorities or, private corporations, covering the appointment of individuals within their organizations as Federal Port Controllers, and providing the required supporting staff and resources.

[44 FR 9382, Feb. 13, 1979. Redesignated at 45 FR 44587, July 1, 1980]

Sec. 2 Definitions.

- (a) Federal control of use of port facilities and services means the exercise of jurisdiction over the use of port facilities, as defined in section 340.2(o) of 46 CFR Part 340, equipment and services (other than port facilities, equipment and services owned by, or organic to any agency or department of the United States) in time of emergency to meet the needs of the national defense and maintain the essential civilian economy.
- (b) Federal Port Controller means a person designated as such under a standard form of service agreement to exercise delegated authorities of the Director, NSA, in the use of port facilities of a designated port or group of ports in connection with the deployment of the Armed Forces of the United States, or other requirements of the nation's defense.

[44 FR 9382, Feb. 13, 1979. Redesignated at 45 FR 44587, July 1, 1980, and amended at 46 FR 36709, July 15, 1981; 60 FR 38736, July 28, 1995]

Sec. 3 Standby agreements.

The Director, NSA, may negotiate the standard form of service agreement, specified in section 4, with port authorities on a standby basis, prior to the deployment of the Armed Forces of the United States, or other requirements of the nation's defense. In such cases, the contractor accepts the obligation to maintain a qualified incumbent in the position specified in Article 1 of the service agreement and to be prepared to furnish the resources specified in Articles 4 and 5. An agreement executed on a standby basis may become operational in connection with the deployment of the Armed Forces of the United States, or other requirements of the nation's defense. An agreement executed after the deployment of the Armed Forces of the United States, or other requirements of the nation's defense may be operational upon execution.

[60 FR 38737, July 28, 1995]

Sec. 4 Service agreements.

Contract MA

SERVICE AGREEMENT, FEDERAL PORT CONTROLLER

This agreement, made as of _____, 19__, between the United States of America (herein called the "United States"), acting by and through the Director, National Shipping Authority of the Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation, and _____, a ____, organized and existing under the laws of _____ (herein called the "Contractor").

WITNESSETH

It is this day mutually agreed between the parties as follows:

Article 1. Appointment of Federal Port Controller. The United States appoints the incumbent of the position of ____, an employee of the Contractor, as Federal Port Controller, to serve as the agent of the United States and not as an independent contractor, to exercise delegated authority of the Director, NSA, in the control of port operations in time of national emergency.

- operations in time of national emergency.

 Art. 2. Acceptance of appointment. (a) The contractor agrees to the appointment and undertakes and promises to maintain a qualified incumbent in the position specified in articles 4 and 5 and otherwise required by the Federal Port Controller and agreed to by the United States. Maintaining the equivalent of such specified positions under any subsequent reorganization of port staff is deemed to be in compliance with this article.
- (b) The contractor undertakes and promises to ensure that the Federal Port Controller and agreed supporting staff will be relieved of other staff duties and responsibilities during any period in which the arrangements provided for in this agreement are in effect, to the extent necessary to enable them to exercise diligently the authority delegated by the Director, NSA, in accordance with such directions, orders, or regulations not inconsistent with this agreement as the United States (NSA) has by that time prescribed or may from time to time subsequently prescribe to the satisfaction of the director, NSA.
- Art. 3. *Scope of Control.* The Federal Port Controller shall exercise the authorities delegated with respect to port operations in the prescribed area of _____.
- Art. 4. Responsibilities and functions of the Federal Port Controller—(a) Responsibilities.

The Federal Port Controller, acting as an agent of the United States (NSA), is charged with exercising due diligence to protect the interests of the United States in support of any deployment of the Armed Forces of the United States, or other requirements of the nation's defense including maintenance of the essential civilian economy and be responsible for insuring the efficient and effective utilization of the port in accordance with such directions, orders, regulations, supervision, and inspections as the United States (NSA) may prescribe (or in the absence of such directions, orders, forms, and methods of supervision and inspection, in accordance with customary commercial practice). Responsibilities generally include:

- (1) Formulation of port coordination and support policy and assurance of adherence thereto:
- (2) Expediting of ship turnaround and prevention of congestion of ships and cargo in port;
- (3) Correlation of arrangements for rapid clearance and rapid transit of commodities through the port;
- (4) Correlation of arrangements for berthing ships and their loading and discharging;
- (5) Provision through port control agency channels, of advice on daily port capacities and workload; and
- (6) Disposition of frustrated cargo to prevent reduction of port capacity.
- (b) Functions. Subject to the direction and control of the NSA, in accordance with such policies, programs, allocations, and priorities as may be adopted or established, the Federal Port Controller will:
- (1) Furnish the NSA necessary information based upon the local situation and conditions, for establishment by the NSA, of periodic maximum quotas of cargo ocean lift for the port. As appropriate such information shall include but not be limited to estimates of port capacity; the port work load; and availability of berths, vessels, cargoes, labor, and equipment.
- (2) Recommend changes of destination of ships or cargo to appropriate representatives of the NSA.
- (3) Coordinate port operations to accommodate ships diverted in emergencies by naval authorities.
- (4) Coordinate through the Federal agency responsible for land transportation, movement of traffic to and from port areas and, as necessary, exercise controls in coordination with said agency, over the movement of traffic into, within, and out of port areas in accordance with requirements and available port capacity for transshipment.
- (5) Administer priorities for the movement of traffic through port areas.
- (6) Provide guidance for the coordination of port terminal and forwarding operations; exercise control over the utilization of port facilities, port equipment, and port services,